

Cliffdale Meadow Revegetation Plan

Three options are detailed below for the revegetation of Cliffdale meadows. Ideally, the meadows would only be revegetated with appropriate meadow plants. Other habitats on Teatown property are currently sites for tree planting and adding additional planting sites will greatly reduce staff ability to maintain all projects adequately. As the number of plantings increases, the quality of management will decrease. The goal of this project is to improve overall biodiversity and offer unique habitat space to wildlife.

Option 1: Only revegetate with aggressive native meadow plants

After stone wall removal, the old hedgerows will be aggressively mowed, then heavily seeded and planted with a mixture of the following species:

Black Eyed Susan* (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)
Spiderwort* (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)
Joe Pye Weed* (*Eupatorium fistulosum*)
Butterfly Weed* (Asclepias tuberosa)
Switch Grass (*Panicum virgatum*)
Little Bluestem* (*Schizacharium scoparium*)

*Indicates seeds will be sourced in part from Teatown local ecotypes and propagated on site

The planting area is shown in blue in Figure 1 and will include any additional disturbance created by equipment during tree and stone removal. This option would only focus on revegetating with native meadow plants that are appropriate for the habitat being restored.

Option 2: Meadow mix from option 1, and 50 native shrubs along the field edges

Native shrubs will be planted around field edges to help improve meadow transitions and provide additional native food sources and cover for migratory birds. Fifty native shrubs will be purchased in bulk from the DEC and would be protected using tree tubes when necessary. The species planted will be dependent on seasonal availability for that year but may include: Highbush cranberry, Arrowwood viburnum, Wetland rose, Witch hazel or Winterberry.

This option will require extensive management of invasive shrubs before the planting can take place. Shrubs will only be planted in areas where the soil is moist to reduce watering needs. Routine invasive management would be necessary until the shrubs become established. The proposed area is highlighted in red in Figure 1.



Option 3: All above revegetation plus 25 native tree saplings

Option 3 is the most labor intensive and will include planting native trees in an area adjacent to the meadow restoration. The proposed area, shown in orange in Figure 1, is a sunny patch that is currently being managed for invasive shrubs. Trees chosen to revegetate this area would be determined by the seasonal availability of species offered by DEC. Species could include: Bur oak, red maple, sugar maple, silver maple, flowering dogwood, and black cherry.

Revegetation Plan

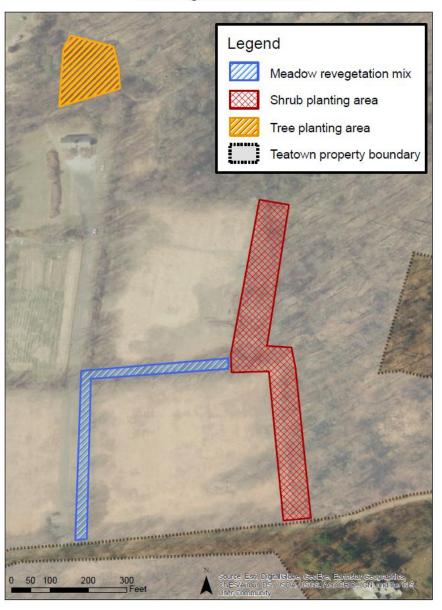


Figure 1: Cliffdale meadow restoration area with proposed revegetation sites for each option